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WILLIAM J. BRYAN Editor and Proprietor
RICHARD L. METCALFE Associate Editor
CHARLES W. BRYAN Publisher
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committee injures the party in Illinois and outside. No successful fight can be made in Illinois until he retires and the party leadership is in position to attack Lorimerism and all other foes of the people. The delegates to the national convention should be men who are outspoken progressives—men who will not only select a progressive to succeed Sullivan on the committee, but men who will vote for a progressive candidate for president—men who will not at any time or under any circumstances support Harmon or any other reactionary.

MR. BRYAN'S POSITION

Senator Hitchcock, in an interview, published in his own paper, says:

"LET THE PEOPLE SAY"

"Any candidate for delegate-at-large is free to declare his personal preference or to conceal it. The important thing is that he shall pledge himself to cast his vote in the convention for that candidate who has received the largest number of votes at the primaries in which he was elected. That pledge I have made. I know the three democratic candidates for president who will be voted for in the Nebraska primaries. In my opinion Judson Harmon will be the strongest if nominated. He stands the best chance of election. He is my personal preference. Nevertheless, if Wilson or Champ Clark receives more votes than he does in the Nebraska primaries I shall, if sent to the convention, cheerfully vote for either as long as he is in the field and with my vote will go an earnest support.

"I do not deem it necessary to attack or disparage Clark or Wilson because I prefer Harmon. I feel rather like rejoicing that the party has such eminent, distinguished and worthy candidates to choose from. The attacks on Harmon are without justification. He has behind him the practically united democracy of Ohio which he has twice led to victory. He is entitled to a fair show in the Nebraska primaries, just as Wilson and Clark are. He is a good democrat and a clean and honorable man, worthy of progressive democratic support."

This gives the senator's preference and the democratic voters of Nebraska now know where he stands and can better understand the editorial support which the World-Herald has been giving to the Ohio governor. Let the other delegates, at large and in the districts, state their positions. As between Governor Wilson and Speaker Clark Mr. Bryan does not care to express a preference—he is for either as against any reactionary and will be pleased to assist in the nomination of either—being governed in the convention by the instructions given by the democratic voters of Nebraska at the primary. But he will not assist in nominating Governor Harmon. He believes Governor Harmon to be a reactionary and the choice of Wall street. Governor Harmon can not be nominated without the active aid of Wall street, and Mr. Bryan has worked too hard and too long for progressive democratic principles to become instru-

The Commoner.

VOLUME 12, NUMBER 12

mental in surrendering the party into the control of the predatory interests. If Mr. Harmon is the choice of the democratic voters of Nebraska they are entitled to delegates who can heartily carry out such sentiments. Mr. Bryan can not and will not represent such a sentiment in Nebraska or anywhere else. If Nebraska's democracy instructs for Harmon Mr. Bryan will refuse to serve as a delegate (in case he is elected) but will, instead, go to Baltimore as an individual and, as an individual, do what he can to secure the nomination of a progressive democrat. He will later discuss the influences back of Governor Harmon's candidacy in Nebraska, but this announcement is made at this time to accompany Senator Hitchcock's announcement for Harmon.

MR. HITCHCOCK'S EDITORIAL

"Some two years ago it was attempted to lay down the rule in Nebraska that there could be no good and true democrats unless they were for county option. The World-Herald opposed it from start to finish. The brutal branding of democrats opposed to county option as 'tools and dupes of the brewers' was resented by the free and untrammelled democracy of the state, and expression of that resentment was given unmistakably and overwhelmingly in the Grand Island convention.

"Now another rule is being laid down. It is, in effect, that no democrat has a right to think for himself in determining his preference for the presidential nomination of his party. It is, in effect, that only those who are for Woodrow Wilson are good and true democrats; that those who are for Champ Clark are badly spotted, either 'tools or dupes'; that those who are for Judson Harmon are entirely without the pale, reactionaries and traitors, foully doing the bidding of Wall street in order to betray the party and assassinate the demand for equal rights and a square deal in government.

"Speaking for itself, the World-Herald resents this rule quite as much as it did the county option rule. The democrats of Nebraska are freemen, and intelligent. They do not take orders; they give orders. They are more competent to decide, patriotically, democratically, intelligently, who is their choice for president, than any man, however honored, than any clique or coterie, is to decide it for them."—Omaha (Neb.) World-Herald.

DROPPING HARMON FOR PRESIDENT

Editorial in Norwalk (Ohio) News: The Scripps-McRae papers and the Cincinnati Enquirer took a poll of the democratic members of the Ohio constitutional convention prior to February 8th, upon which date Governor Harmon delivered his speech against the initiative and referendum. On this poll the vote showed Harmon 30, Bryan 17, Wilson 10, Clark 5, Folk 1. A few days ago a second poll was taken and here is the result: Harmon 23, Bryan 19, Wilson 15, Clark 4, Underwood 1. In the first poll Harmon had 30 votes as against the field, which had 33. Now in the second poll Harmon has fallen to 23 votes and the field has increased to 39. This is indicative of the change of sentiment going on all over Ohio and in fact the entire union since Harmon's treachery to the people's cause. It was shown at the meeting of the democratic state central committee recently when Mayor Baker, of Cleveland, openly declared himself against Governor Harmon, for president, and said that Governor Harmon was not in tune with the progressive spirit of the times and the democratic party should have a more progressive candidate. Oklahoma democrats in their state convention held after Harmon declared against the initiative and referendum instructed their delegates to at no time support a candidate who is against the initiative and referendum. The same spirit dominated the Kansas democratic state convention where the convention instructed first for Clark and after him for Wilson.

Those keen-eyed patriots who have seized upon the killing of a judge as an argument against the recall ought to sharpen their vision and examine the recall of some of our trust controlled judges—possibly they can learn why the demand for the recall is growing.

If ex-Congressman Ben Caldwell of Illinois gets into the governor's office the democrats will have to take off their shoes at the outside door and knock their heads on the floor nine times before they can address his highness.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS

Following is a dispatch to the Louisville (Ky.) Courier-Journal: Augusta, Me., March 19.—Local option for cities and towns; a \$2,000 000 bond issue for good country roads; a public utilities commission, and adequate employers' liability legislation were the principal policies outlined in the platform adopted by the democrats of Maine at the biennial state convention today. It was the first state convention in New England to select delegates to a national convention. The local-option plank advocates the adoption of an amendment to the constitution as an addition to the prohibitory amendment. It provides that the prohibitory amendment shall not apply to cities in which places the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors may be permitted under such regulations as the legislature may provide.

The twelve delegates to the national convention in Baltimore will go not only unpledged, but without an expression of preference from the convention. A Wilson resolution was submitted to the committee on resolutions, but was not accepted. The convention also nominated six candidates for the electoral college.

Addresses were made by United States senators Charles F. Johnson and Obadiah Gardner and Congressmen Daniel McGillicuddy and Samuel Gould. A resolution offered by Governor Plaisted to the memory of former Governor John F. Hill was adopted.

By agreement of the convention no delegates-at-large were chosen, the districts each naming three delegates instead of two, thus making up the state's full quota of twelve. In the past it has been the custom for the district representatives to name two delegates each and the convention itself to select four to serve at large.

The delegates named are: First district—Dr. Charles M. Sleeper, Dr. Harry A. Weymouth and Stephen C. Perry.

Second District—Senator Obadiah Gardner, Representative Daniel J. McGillicuddy and Milton Cundall.

Third District—Senator Charles Johnson, Representative Samuel W. Gould and Governor Frederick W. Plaisted.

Fourth District—Fred H. Strickland, Fred W. Thurlow and J. S. Williams.

JUDGE DUNNE'S PLATFORM

Judge Dunne of Chicago, formerly mayor, has announced his candidacy on a clean-cut platform. It will be found below. Now will other candidates follow his example. If not, why not? The Commoner will be pleased to publish the platforms of other candidates if they will send them in, but until some better gubernatorial platform comes in, this one is good enough:

"1. Abolition of the state board of equalization; its functions to be performed by a commission of experts appointed by the governor, approved by the senate, who shall sit the year round in open session and preserve daily minutes and records of its proceedings.

"2. The enactment of a corrupt practices act limiting the amount of a candidate's election expenses and requiring the publication of the same before and after election.

"3. The enactment of a direct primary law applicable to United States senators and presidential electors.

"4. Legislation providing for an amendment to the state constitution permitting the enactment of laws for the establishment of the initiative and referendum.

"5. Legislation providing for an amendment to that part of the state constitution which restricts amendments of the same to more than one article at the same session and to the same article not oftener than once in four years.

"6. Reform of the revenue law.

"7. Consolidation of the park boards of Chicago into one corporate body under city control.

"8. Retrenchment of state expenses.

GOOD WORK

The passage of the free sugar bill and the income tax bill by the house of representatives are great steps in advance and The Commoner is glad to credit Speaker Clark with exerting his influence on the side of the people in these matters. Mr. Underwood did not desire it either, but was forced by his colleagues on the committee to put the measure through. The house has been slow to take up the trust question and the democratic caucus erred in not favoring a special committee to investigate the Money trust, but it has made a ten stroke in removing fifty millions of tax from consumption to incomes.